

# ANNUAL REPORT

## COUNTY AGENT WORK

*Anderson*  
County

SOUTH CAROLINA

1947

*J. A. Grisham*

Negro Agricultural Agent

CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

Cooperating with

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

EXTENSION SERVICE

D. W. Watkins, Director

Clemson, South Carolina

ANNUAL REPORT OF COUNTY AGENT'S WORK

ANDERSON COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

- 1947 -

J. A. GRESHAM

NEGRO AGRICULTURAL AGENT

Cooperative Extension Work in Agriculture and Home Economics

Clemson Agricultural College and the

United States Department of

Agriculture Cooperating

Extension Service

D. M. Watkins, Director

Clemson, South Carolina



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ANNUAL REPORT

1947

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

1. Days agent spent in office-----	99
2. Days agent spent in field-----	191
3. Days agent worked-----	290
4. Miles agent traveled-----	12,480
5. Farm visits-----	607
6. Different Farms visits-----	205
7. Calls at agents office-----	1,310
8. Telephone calls at agents office-----	203
9. Meetings held or attended-----	22
10. Attendance at these meetings-----	3,114
11. Number of communities where extension work was conducted-----	16
12. Number of volunteer community leaders assisting with extension program-----	19

County Community and Neighborhood Organizations of

Volunteer Farm Leaders

1. County Agricultural Committee:

- a. We used two methods in securing our County Leaders. One was to have local farm people elect them at local meetings, and was used only where we had working organizations perfected. The other method was to select them myself, after observing their ability and willingness to do this kind of work. Some of our leaders have served continuously for the past fifteen years when they were first selected.

(a) The names and addresses follows

1. Lewis Sherard,	Rt. 6,	Anderson, S. C.
2. John Butler,	Rt. 2,	Pelzer, S. C.
3. A. J. Jenkins,	Rt. 4,	Easley, S. C.
4. J. S. Adams,	Rt. 5,	Anderson, S. C.
5. Fowler Williford,	Rt. 1,	Starr, S. C.
6. Harold Vandiver,	Rt. 3,	Anderson, S. C.
7. L. S. McAllister,	Rt. 1,	Starr, S. C.
8. Joe Brown,	Rt. 2,	Belton, S. C.
9. S. N. Williams,	Rt. 2,	Anderson, S. C.
10. Joseph Rucker,	Rt. 3,	Anderson, S. C.
11. C. E. Williams,	Rt. 5,	Anderson, S. C.
12. P. S. Singleton,	Rt. 1,	Townville, S. C.
13. B. E. Jefferson,	Rt. 2,	Belton, S. C.
14. Furman Porter,	Rt. 1,	Pendleton
15. Harper Hall,	Rt. 1,	Iva, S. C.
16. F. J. Robinson,	Rt. 6,	Anderson, S. C.
17. S. T. Turner,	Rt. 1,	Starr, S. C.
18. Frank Collier,	Rt. 2,	Honea Path, S. C.



2. Subcommittees:

Livestock Committee

Furman Porter,	Rt. 1, Pendelton, S. C.
Joe Brown,	Rt. 2, Belton, S. C.
S. N. Williams,	Rt. 2, Anderson, S. C.
Harold Vandiver,	Rt. 3, Anderson, S. C.

4-H Club Committee

John Butler,	Rt. 1, Pelzer, S. C.
J. L. Sherard,	Rt. 6, Anderson, S. C.
Charles Morris,	Rt. 3, Anderson, S. C.
M. B. Porter,	Rt. 1, Pendleton, S. C.

The County Agricultural Committee assists this office in deciding on programs to be started in the county and help carry them out, they act as demonstrators and help get others to conduct demonstrations. They also help by keeping the agent in touch with the progress of the program in the different sections of the county all along during the year, thus enabling him to better serve where the need is greatest.

We meet twice each year, once in the fall and plan the years work for the entire county. After this county meeting several community meetings are called with the help of each county leader. At these community meetings programs are adopted for each community based on the program planned for the county.

The livestock committee works in locating farmers who need livestock or need to improve what livestock they have. They also help make plans for our annual livestock show and sale, arrange for prizes and sales. It is this committee that looks out for good livestock to be bought and notify this office so needy farmers can be assisted in purchasing cattle. They also help with pasture improvements.

The 4-H club committee meets with the County Agricultural Committee and help to work 4-H programs into the general agricultural program for the county. They also help to put this work before fathers and mothers in the different communities of the county as well as interest boys in becomming 4-H clubsters. They act as community club leaders and help get others to serve in their capacity.

Community and Neighborhood Leaders

<u>Community</u>	<u>Leaders</u>	<u>Neighborhood</u>	<u>Leaders</u>
Williamston	2	White Plains	1
		Shedder	1
		Mt. Pleasant	1
Belton	2	Union High School	1
		Fort Grove	1
		Pleasant Hill	1
		Welfare	1



Community and Neighborhood Leaders (cont'd.)

<u>Community</u>	<u>Leaders</u>	<u>Neighborhood</u>	<u>Leaders</u>
Honea Path	1	Corner	1
		Center Star	1
		Saylors C. Road	1
Iva	1	Dark Corner	1
		Good Hope	1
		Holly Springs	1
Pendleton	2	Oak Grove	1
		New Light	1
		Shady Grove	1
Starr	2	New Deal	1
		Deans Station	1
		Evergreen	1
		Genorestee	1
Townville	2	New Mt. Pleasant	1
		Queensdale	1
		Wild Hog	1
Anderson	2	Concord	1
		Mt. Mariah	1
		Taylors	1
Green Pond	1	Deep Creek	1
		Ebenezer	1
		Springfield	1
Five Fork	1	Mt. Spring	1
		Mt. Abel	1
		Lebanon	1
Pleasant Grove	2	Shilo	1
		Jackson	1
		Wilson Creek	1
Fork	1	Dobbins Bridge	1

Community and neighborhood leaders handled our sweet potato program and our winter grazing program. At four of our community program planning meetings nine farmers agreed to grow potato plants by using fire heated hot beds for other farmers who wanted early plants. Enough plants were produced to furnish 41 farmers who planted 63 acres of sweet potatoes. All of these slips were grown from improved Porto Rico sweet potatoes and all potatoes were treated against disease before bedding. These 63 acres of potatoes were to market either on the green market or will be cured in one of the five storage houses that we have built for that purpose.



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One of our plans for the year was to have more winter grazing for livestock. Seven community leaders have caused twelve Negro farmers to plant 54 acres of winter grazing where there were none in former years. This was done in connection with the improved livestock program being carried out with our farmers.

## II.

### Project Activities and Results

#### Agricultural Economics

During the month of January the agent attended the State Conference of Negro Extension workers where state leaders, specialists and district agents discussed with County Agents the outlook for agriculture in 1947. After leaving the conference which lasted three days one county and four community outlook meetings were held for Anderson County farmers. The county meeting was held in the auditorium of Reed Street High School here in Anderson. Three specialists from the Clemson College Extension Service led the discussion on the outlook as it pertained to certain crops and livestock grown in Anderson County. They also discussed the outlook for machinery, other supplies, and feed.

Representatives of the Production Credit Association, Farmers Home Administration, and The Production and Marketing Administration made short talks explaining how those services are available to all farmers of the county. Attending this meeting were 250 farm people.

The four community meetings were held in as many different sections of the county with the help of community and neighborhood leaders. Then outlook meetings were held in an effort to reach as many farmers as possible. The attendance for the four meetings was 262, making a total of 542 farm men and women attending outlook meetings in Anderson County.

One farm account was completed: S. T. Turner, Rt., 1, Starr, South Carolina.

This office cooperated with farm credit agencies in loaning negro farmers \$142,199.50 for production credit purposes. The Production Credit Association loaned \$25,600.50; Farm Home Administration loaned \$85,109.00; and the Federal Land Bank loaned \$31,490.00.

#### Agricultural Engineering

This year more than in any other year negro farmers have made progress in caring for the soil. We have completed terraces and strip cropping on five farms that were started in 1946 and started the same type of work on 31 farms and made complete plans for six others. All this work was done in cooperation with the Soil Conservation Service. A total of 709 acres of crop land were terraced by the 13 farmers cooperating. Three negro farmers who were trained in the terracing school held in the county several years ago served as leaders and caused most of this work to go on. They ran a great majority of the terrace lines.



This office assisted in furnishing plans for 3 barns, 3 poultry houses, 1 sweet potato curing house, and 7 fire heated sweet potato hot beds.

Plans were also furnished for installing running water and waste system for one farm home.

#### Agronomy

Four farmers conducted 5-acre cotton improvement demonstrations, producing an average of 540 pounds of lint cotton per acre. Cooperative orders were placed for 1400 pounds of cotton seed direct from breeders. Completed three corn production demonstrations which yielded more than twice the county's average acreage production. Lespedeza hay demonstrations were conducted with three farmers producing an average yield of 23 tons per acre, at a cost of \$17.50 per ton. Four wheat production demonstrations were completed yielding an average of 38 bushels per acre. Six oat production demonstrations were finished showing an average bushel yield of 63 per acre.

#### Animal Husbandry

This office placed three pure bred boars, four pure bred gilts, one pure bred beef bull, and 20 purebred beef steers. We also assisted farmers kill, cut, and cure 1,700 pounds of meat.

#### Dairying

Two pure bred dairy bulls were placed and five heifers assisted farmers in marketing dairy cattle valued at \$1,185.

#### Entomology and Plant Pathology

We conducted two demonstrations in the control of smut in oats. Two demonstrations were given to control boll weevil with 1-1-1 mixture applied in the early growing stage of cotton and dusting after cotton was too large to apply mop poison.

We also gave seven demonstrations in the control of lice and grub in cattle. This office also conducted five demonstrations in controlling insects in orchards.

#### Forrestry

Two farmers bought and put out 3,000 pine seedlings. Two farmers were assisted in thinning and marketing trees.

#### 4-Club Work

There were fifteen boys 4-H clubs organized in Anderson County with 305 members, 195 completing producing products valued at \$34,927.86 and a profit of \$16,986.46. One 4-H camp was attended.



One county-wide Rally and Achievements Day was held. Four 4-H clubs exhibited at the County Fair. One leaders training conference was carried out and one 4-H County Council meeting was held.

### Horticulture

We conducted three home garden demonstrations. Twenty-one sweet potato production demonstrations were completed producing an average of 150 bushels of marketable potatoes per acre. Five home orchards were started with five farmers. We also gave eight pruning demonstrations in old orchards.

### Marketing

This office assisted farmers in purchasing needed supplies and marketing surplus produce valued at \$18,141.50. The value of produce marketed, bought, and sold was \$15,209.90.

### Visual Instruction

Educational motion pictures were shown to 895 people in six meetings, photographs to 175 people in three meetings, and charts to 292 in four meetings.

### Publicity

A total of 396 personal letters written; two circular letters prepared with 1,100 copies mailed; 10 press articles published; 785 bulletins distributed, one County Fair held, and one Fat Cattle show and sale held.

### Project Activities and Results

Agricultural Economics and Farm management in 1947 were carried out through outlook meetings. Complete farm accounts, cooperation with farm credit agencies, letters, and farm visits.

Outlook Meetings: One county outlook meeting was held at Reed Street High School, February 18th. At this meeting the extension service economist with two other specialist presented the outlook information for 1947 to 250 farm men and women. This was a joint meeting of men and women.

After the county meeting was over the agent with the home demonstration agent held four community outlook meetings in four sections of the county with 292 farm people attending.

These outlook meetings have been held in Anderson County for the past sixteen years and many farmers look forward to these meetings in order that they might pitch their farming operations in the light of information received at these meetings. We have



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heard several farmers say: "We always profit from these outlook meetings".

### Complete Farm Records

Anderson County had one farmer to complete a farm and home record. This record will be submitted to the Extension Farm Management division for summary and analysis.

The farmer who kept a record is given below:

#### Complete Farm Record Demonstration, 1947

Name	Address	Size of Farm	Predominant Type of Farming
S. T. Turner	Rt. 1, Starr, S. C.	71	Cotton

### Cooperation with other Agencies

This office cooperated with Anderson County Farm Credit Agencies in loaning negro farmers \$142,199.50. The Production Credit Association loaned \$25,600.50; Farm Home Administration \$85,109.00; and the Federal Land Bank \$31,490.00.

A summary of loans made to farmers of the county is given below:

#### Summary of Loans Made by Farm Credit Agencies

Agency	No. Farmers	Amount
Production Credit Association	98	\$25,600.50
Farm Home Administration	104	85,109.00
Federal Land Bank	15	31,490.00
Totals	119	\$142,199.50

### Agricultural Engineering

Work in agricultural engineering during 1947 included soil conservation, farm buildings, farm water systems, and fire heated sweet potato curing houses.

### Soil Conservation

Soil Conservation work in 1947 was carried on in cooperation with the Savannah Soil Conservation District which takes in Anderson County. Meetings and demonstrations were carried out with this office and the three local soil technicians.

Terracing: We three terracing outfits in Anderson County operated by negro farmers which terraced 709 acres on 13 farms. This brings the number of acres terraced by these outfits in the county to 4,565 since the service has been in this county, and the number of farmers helped to 108 at an average cost of \$1.37 per acre.



Farmer Built Terraces: Terracing has been done by the farmers themselves with horses and plows, 230 acres were terraced on 10 farms. These terraces were laid off by the use of an old fashioned level and gives fair results on a great majority of the fields.

Complete farm plans have been made for for five county farmers during the year and work has already started in working out these plans.

### Meetings, Tours, and Demonstrations

We held three field meetings during the year where demonstrations were given on the maintaining water ways, planting meadow and border strips with 78 farmers attending. We also conducted one tour which carried us to five farms to see improved pasture work. Two whole farm demonstrations and one farm that has just been put under agreement but no work has been done. Our last visit was to the farm of M. B. Porter who won the state Soil Conservation prize for having done the best conservation work on his farm of any negro in the state. The \$100 cash prize was given at Log Cabin, Georgia, along with twelve other state prizes awarded to state winners from other states. Porter is the only negro in this section that received the S. C. Bankers Assn. certificate for outstanding accomplishments in soil conservation.

### Summary Soil Conservation

The following table shows all soil conservation practices carried out in this county in 1947.

#### Soil Conservation Report No. 1

#### Educational Activities, Soil Conservation

Anderson County			
December 1, 1946		to	November 30, 1947
		No.	Attendance
1.	Community Ed. meetings held in district	1	18
2.	Method demonstrations	3	78
3.	County agents Asst. farm planning	5	17
4.	Meetings at result demonstrations	3	78
5.	Informational circular letters	1	
6.	Informational news articles	1	

#### Soil Conservation Report No. 2

Extension Demonstration, Establishing Soil Conservation Practices



Anderson County  
December 1, 1946 to November 30, 1947

	Number
1. Perennial Lespedeza	5
2. Kudzu (meadow strips and field planting)	3
3. Strip cropping	5
4. Permanent pasture	4
5. Summer and winter annual cover crops	7
6. Terrace construction	13
7. Terrace maintenance	13
8. Wood lot management demonstration	1
9. Forestry practices demonstration	1
10. Forestry planting	2

### Soil Conservation Report No.3

Summary of Soil Conservation Practices Established in Anderson  
County in 1947

	Number
1. Approved rotation (acres)	300
2. Strip cropping (acres)	300
3. Kudzu plantings (acres)	7
4. Lespedeza sericea (acres)	6
5. Pasture improvement (acres)	71
6. Trees planted (acres)	3
7. Woodland improvement (acres)	5
8. Terracing (acres)	709
9. Tons of lime (AAA Con. Material and other)	20,000 tons

### FARM BUILDING

Farm Building Plans: Farm building plans prepared by the extension agricultural engineering division were furnished to farmers for the construction of the farm buildings listed below:

#### Summary Farm Buildings Plans Furnished

Building	Number
General Purpose Barn	3
Poultry Houses	3
Sweet Potato Curing House	1
Fire Treated Sweet Potato Hot Bed	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>14</b>

Poultry Houses: The cost of constructing these houses were kept by the agent. A summary of these demonstrations are given below:

#### Summary Poultry House Demonstrations



Name	Address	Sq. Ft. Capacity		Cost Per	
		Floor Space	Birds	Cost	Bird
L. S. Sherard	Rt. 6, Anderson, S.C.	1,000	350	\$150	\$0.45
C. E. Williams	Rt. 5, Anderson, S.C.	1,000	350	150	.45
Average cost per bird					.45

Sweet Potato Curing House: Cost records were kept on the construction of one sweet potato curing house. A summary of this record is as follows:

Summary Sweet Potato Curing House Demonstrations					
Name	Address	Capacity	Cost	Cost Per	
				Bushel	
P. S. Singleton	Rt. 1, Townville, S. C.	2,000 bu.	\$660	\$0.33	
Total		2,000 bu.	\$660	.33	

### Farm Equipment and Structures

Farm Water System: This office gave assistance to Charles Morris, Rt. 3, Anderson, S. C., in obtaining equipment for deep well electric pump, pipe, and septic tank, also bath room and kitchen fixtures. Running water is furnished to livestock and well as for other home use. The cost was \$680.

### Agronomy

Work in Agronomy during 1947 consisted of demonstrations and educational work in connection with cotton, corn, oats, wheat, lespedeza, and pasture.

### Cotton

Five-acre cotton improvement demonstration: Four farmers in Anderson County conducted cotton improvement demonstrations in 1947 and submitted records below:

Summary, Results Five-Acre Cotton Demonstration							
Name	Lbs. Seed Lbs.		Value	Cost	Net	Lint Cost	%
	Y Cotton	Lint		Prod.	Profit	per Lb.	Lint
M. B. Porter	6,500	2,710	\$1,086.25	\$436.25	\$650.00	4.3	36.5
C. E. Williams	6,485	2,690	1,057.25	426.05	631.00	4.2	37.8
Bob Mattison	6,510	2,721	971.30	361.30	610.00	6.0	35.9
J. S. Adams	6,490	2,679	1,076.70	396.20	680.00	6.5	37.7

Average yield lint per acre	540 (county average 210)
Average value per acre 1946	\$252
Average value per acre 1947	197.50
Average per cent lint	37.2
Average cost per pound	5.2



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Summary Cotton Contest Demonstration Records 1946-47

Following is a yearly summary of results of the 5-acre cotton contest demonstrations in Anderson County for:

Summary Results of Cotton Demonstrations, 1946-47

Year	No. Dems.	Lbs. per Acre	Lint Value per Acre	Cost per Acre	Profit per Acre
1946	4	650	\$252.00	\$128.56	\$123.44
1947	4	540	197.50	99.00	97.75

Improved Seed: An effort was put forth to improve the type of cotton produced in this County the same as was done in recent years. At all meetings during the early part of the year the importance of planting better cotton seed was stressed. Orders were made early to insure early delivery since good planting seed were short.

This office ordered 1400 pounds of planting seed direct from the breeder and assisted in purchasing 1800 pounds from other farmers here in the county who had seen only one year from breeders.

Corn Production

In spite of the increasing number of acres planted to small grains corn is still an important food and feed crop for Anderson County farmers. As in other years special efforts were made to increase the yields per acre since we don't have many acres suited to producing corn where it pays.

Growing at least enough corn for home use was emphasized at outlook meetings, church services, society gatherings, also, farm visits and office calls. Bulletins were mailed on results of experiments carried on in experiment stations in the state as well as results obtained from farmers here in the county. Good seed, proper use of fertilizer, and a good seed bed are necessary to have good yields.

A total of three corn production demonstrations were conducted in the county with a total of 15 acres.

A summary of the three demonstrations conducted follows:

Name	Acres	Yield Bu.	Bu. per Acre	Cost	Cost per Bu.	Value	Profit
Joe Clinkscales	5	300	60	\$150	\$0.50	\$600	\$450
P. S. Agnew	5	280	56	141	.51	560	419
W. G. Scott	5	215	43	100	.48	430	330
Totals	15	795	Av. 53		.50		

Average Prod. bushels per acre - 53.

Average value per acre @ \$2 per Bushel - \$104. \*

Average cost per bushel - \$0.50.



\* 1947 crop valued at \$2 per bushel. County average bushel per acre - 15. County average value per acre 1947 - \$30.

According to these records farmers produced an average of 53 bushels per acre by using improved practices against the county's average of 15 bushels per acre.

Lespedeza for hay production: Three farmers conducted lespedeza hay demonstrations in 1947. A summary of these demonstrations is given below:

Name	Variety	Acres	Yield Tons	Cost Production	Cost per Ton	Value Crop	Profit
M. B. Porter	Kobe	6	13	\$234.00	\$18.00	\$390	\$156
C. E. Williams	Kobe	5	10	170.00	17.00	300	130
F. J. Robinson	Kobe	5	11	132.50	17.50	275	143
Totals		16	34	\$536.50		\$965.	

Averages 2.3 tons per acre at \$17.50 \$23 per acre

Wheat Production: Four farmers completed demonstrations in wheat production in 1947.

A summary is given as follows:

Summary of Wheat Demonstrations								
Name	Variety	Acres	Yield Bu.	Bu. per Acre	Cost Cost	Cost per Bu.	Value	Profit
Will Hammonds	C. Red Hot	3	120	40	\$60.00	\$0.50	\$300.00	\$240
Cass Berry	C. Red Hot	3	115	38	57.50	.50	287.50	230
L. Sherard	C. Red Hot	3	113	37	56.50	.50	282.50	226
A. J. Smith	C. Red Hot	3	110	37	55.00	.50	275.00	220
Totals		12	458		\$438.00		\$1,145.00	\$916
Averages per acre				38		.50	\$286.25	\$75

Wheat records made by these farmers show that farmers conducting these demonstrations made an average yield of 38 bushels per acre as compared with the county average of 18 bushels per acre. This wheat was produced at a cost of fifty cents per bushel and at a value of \$2.50 per bushel. Yielded an average profit of \$75 per acre.

This crop is grown more extensively in Anderson County than in most counties in the state because of the educational work being done by the extension service to produce wheat.

Oat Production: Six farmers conducted demonstrations in the production of oats. A summary of which is given below:



## Summary of Oat Demonstrations

Name	Variety	Acres	Yield	Yield Bu.	Cost per		Value	Profit
			Bu.	per acre	Cost	Bu.		
H. Vandiver	Fulgrain	5	275	55	\$60.50	\$0.22	\$300	\$298.50
J. B. Reed	Fulgrain	5	320	64	73.60	.23	384	310.40
George Hall	Fulgrain	5	300	60	64.50	.215	360	295.50
J. Agnew	Fulgrain	5	350	70	73.50	.21	420	346.50
R. B. Mattison	Fulgrain	5	305	61	57.95	.19	366	308.05
S. N. Williams	Fulgrain	5	325	65	65.00	.20	390	325.00
								794.00
Totals		30	1875		\$395.05		\$2,250.00	
Average per acre				63		.21		\$75.00

These demonstrations show that an average yield of 63 bushels per acre was produced because of improved methods as compared to an average yield of 23 bushels per acre for the county as a whole. The cost per bushel, including rent of land, fertilizers, and all labor, threshing, etc., was twenty-one cents per bushel and valued at \$1.20 per bushel, these demonstrations returned a profit of \$75 per acre to the producers.

This office purchased in cooperative orders 145 bushels of oats for 41 farmers in 1936 for this years crop.

Winter Grazing Pastures: During the early fall a campaign was put on to have farmers in the county to grow winter grazing pastures in order that the winter feed bill could be cut down. We selected five farmers to conduct demonstrations and at the proper time other farmers will make a tour to these demonstrations to observe results obtained. The Anderson Fertilizer Company cooperated in the effort by donating three tons of fertilizer which was used by the demonstrators. Oats and barley was used at the rate of four bushels per acre after land had been tested and lime added.

A total of 18 farmers were aided in establishing 59 acres of winter grazing in the fall of 1947.

Five result demonstrations were conducted a summary of which follows on next page:



Summary Winter Grazing Demonstration

Name	Acres	Year Started	Soil Type	Soil Test	Degree of Erosion	Mechanical and Engineering Preparation	Fert. Used	Conservation
S. N. Williams	5	1937	Clay loam	5.1	Slight	Contour Furrowed	5-10-5 Lime	Good sod
S. T. Turner	4	1947	Cecil	5.0	None	None	5-10-5 Lime	Good sod
F. J. Johnson	5	1947	Cecil	4.9	None	None	5-10-5 Lime	Good
Furman Porter	3	1947	Clay loam	5.2	None	None	5-10-5 Lime	Good
R. M. Boseman	4	1947	Cecil	5.4	None	None	5-10-5 Lime	Good



### Animal Husbandry

We gave much attention to the production of meat for home use in 1947. This work consisted of educational work with swine and beef cattle.

Pure Bred Sires: Three pure bred boars were placed with three farmers during 1937. This office assisted the farmers in selecting for type as well as quality. A record of these placings is given below:

#### Record of Purebred Boars Placed

Name	No.	Breed	Age	Cost
C. D. Donaldson	1	Poland China	4 mo.	\$41
Harper Hall	1	Poland China	4 mo.	45
A. G. Sherard	1	Hamshire	5 mo.	30
Totals	3			\$116

The number of purebred boars placed in the county since 1940.

#### Summary Placing of Purebred Boars, 1940 - 1947

Year	Number Placed
1940	4
1941	5
1942	4
1943	4
1944	5
1945	3
1946	5
1947	3
Totals placed in 8 years	33

Purebred Gilts Placed: Seven purebred gilts were placed with farmers during the year for breeding purposes.

#### Summary Purebred Gilts Placed

Name	No. Gilts	Breed	Age	Price
A. J. Jackson	1	Hampshire	5	\$65
Leo Robinson	1	Burkshire	6	65
Floyd Martin	1	Poland China	4	78
John Butler	1	Poland China	5	66
Totals	4			\$274

Meat Cutting and Curing: Three meat cutting and curing demonstrations were held during the year. At these meetings the proper methods for killing, cutting, and curing port were demonstrated.



We are trying to get farmers to interest themselves in saving their meat by the use of proved methods.

A summary of meat cut and cured in these demonstrations in 1947 is given below:

Season	No. Patrons	Lbs. Meat on Storage
1947	3	1,740

### Beef Cattle

Beef Cattle work for 1947 consisted of the placing of two purebred sires and twenty purebred beef steers. The two bulls were bought from a local breeder, also the beef steers.

Purebred Sires Placed: Two purebred beef bulls were placed with farmers in 1947. A summary of those placing follow:

Summary Beef Bulls Placed in 1947				
Name	No. Bulls Placed	Breed	Age	Price
S. N. Williams	1	Black Angus	2 yrs	\$275
Harold Vandiver	1	Black Angus	11 mo.	150
Totals	2			\$425

Four-H Beef Calf Work: Fourteen 4-H club boys enrolled in major beef calf club work in 1947. The majority of these boys were aided by the production credit association in financing the purchase of beef calves to be fed out, shown, and sold.

The County Agent selected the calves for the boys and gave them assistance during the feeding and growing out of the calves.

These calves were shown and sold at the Anderson County Spring Fat Cattle Show and Sale where they showed two choice, four good, and eight medium.

A summary of these demonstrations follow:



## Summary Steer Feeding Demonstration

Name	No. Animals	Days Fed	Gain in Wt.	Total Value	Total Cost	Profit
Sam Brown	2	210	1,050	\$698.06	\$210.50	\$572.56
C. P. Hall	1	170	270	220.37	166.80	63.57
John Galloway	1	170	280	218.17	163.20	54.87
Theo Williams	1	170	254	236.87	182.40	17.46
Gladis Porter	1	170	180	171.86	154.40	14.11
Honoree Porter	1	170	150	172.31	158.20	19.70
Willie Jones	1	170	160	170.31	150.60	26.81
H. Riley	1	170	150	203.81	177.00	92.27
M. Vandiver	1	270	430	227.27	135.00	27.31
Floyd Clinkscales	1	175	210	196.31	169.00	41.50
James Cowan	1	170	270	197.51	156.00	45.91
George Williams	1	170	155	147.91	97.00	25.71
Clyde Walker	1	170	180	174.31	38.00	
Totals	14			\$30,298.87	\$2,258.10	\$1,056.05
Averages		173	266			

Dairying

Dairy work included the placing of two purebred bulls in two different sections of the county. A summary is given as follows:

## Summary Dairy Bulls Placed

Name	Breed	Cost
Lewis Sherard	Guernsey	\$98
O. L. Porter	Guernsey	120
Totals	2 Bulls	\$218

The bulls were bought by these farmers while going on a tour of five soil conservation demonstrations farms early in June. One of the farmers had these two fine bulls for sale, Sherard and Porter purchased them on the spot. They have been placed in two different sections of the county where they will assist other farmers improve their dairy cattle.

Entomology and Plant Pathology

Work in entomology and plant pathology in 1947 was composed of work with crop diseases, and crop insects.

Crop Diseases

Dust Treatment of Cotton Seed: Two demonstrations were conducted on the treatment of cotton.



### Entomology and Plant Pathology

Four demonstrations in the control of smut in oats by planting smut resistant seed. In each demonstration three varieties of oats were rolled in smut spores and planted in separate row. A summary of results at maturity is given as follows:

<u>Summary of Smut Resistant Oat Demonstrations</u>			
<u>Percentage Smut Infected Heads Difference Varieties</u>			
<u>Name</u>	<u>Apples</u>	<u>Fulghum</u>	<u>Coker</u>
O. J. Turner	26	21	1
Yancy Hall	20	22	6
<u>Average</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>21.5</u>	<u>.05</u>

Boll Weevil Control: A campaign to control the boll weevil was carried on in 1947. Letters were sent out to community and neighborhood leaders explaining the importance of controlling this insect also control methods. Public meetings of churches and societies were used to inform farmers concerning the dangers of the weevil this year.

At two farm meetings demonstrations were given on the mixing and application of 1-1-1 mixture. These demonstrations were attended by 33 farmers who indicated that they would poison against the weevil. The majority of those attending these two meetings were community and neighborhood leaders.

Weekly checks were made on poisoned and unpoisoned fields and a report on these checks are given below:

<u>Summary Checks on Boll Weevil Infestation</u>		
<u>Date</u>	<u>Percent Infestation</u>	
	<u>Poisoned</u>	<u>Unpoisoned Fields</u>
June 23	5.0	6.5
June 30	3.1	8.4
July 7	2.3	20.0
July 19	6.4	28.5
July 30	10.2	58.0
<u>Average</u>	<u>5.4</u>	<u>24.3</u>

Cattle Lice Control: Cattle lice control was carried out on seven farms with adult farmers and 4-H club boys attending the demonstrations. Homer Walker, Rt. 1, Anderson, S. C., requested help when he noticed the hair falling off his cattle while rubbing. The all cattle were treated according to the extension formula, and, by following recommendations, his herd was soon free from cattle lice and grubs. Six other farmers were given similar help with excellent results.



Peach Insect Control: We have a large number of home orchards in the county that was started by the agent in years gone by. Five demonstrations were conducted with these farmers in using paracide to control peach root borers.

### Forrestry

Extension work in forestry during 1947 included reforestration, thinning of timber stands. Two farmers made orders through this office for 3,000 pine seedlings, which was put on land that was not suited to crop production.

#### Summary of Trees Planted

<u>Trees Planted</u>	<u>No.</u>
Trees ordered from State Forestry Service	3,000

### 4-H Club Work

This office conducted 4-H club work in fifteen communities in the county during 1947, with an enrollment of 305 farm boys. We have at least one local leader in charge of each club, and monthly meetings are held with each club.

Summary of Enrollment and Completions: Following is given a list of the clubs and a summary of enrollment and completions:

#### Summary of 4-H Club Enrollment and Completions

<u>Name of Club</u>	<u>No. Members Enrollment</u>	<u>No. Completed Demonstrations</u>	<u>Percent Members Completing Demonstrations</u>
Mt. Moriah	18	13	76.4
Deep Creek	15	12	82.0
St. Spring	21	17	64.3
Cross Road	24	19	64.4
Maple Spring	20	16	68.0
Welfare	26	21	46.4
Spearman	13	10	87.0
Queensdale	20	15	70.0
Good Hope	17	11	81.3
New Deal	17	12	79.6
Genorestee	26	20	48.0
Ebenezer	26	16	58.4
Piney Grove	18	13	76.6
White Hall	20	17	66.0
St. Peter	24	16	61.6
<b>Totals</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>69.5</b>

Following is given a summary of 4-H club enrollment of boys, and yearly completions for 1946-1947.



Summary 4-H Club Enrollment and Completions 1946-47

<u>Year</u>	<u>Enrollemtn</u>	<u>Completions</u>	<u>Percent Completions</u>
1946	303	181	61
1947	307	228	69
<b>Total</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>Average 65</b>

Summary Completed Demonstrations 1947

		No.	Value		
	Demonstrations	Completed	Products	Cost	Profits
Cotton	2	2	679.50	374.00	305.50
Corn	20	19	1,346.00	775.00	571.00
Poultry	57	40	2,295.50	1,562.00	746.00
Pig	33	20	1,371.00	625.00	2,746.00
Calf	55	54	8,879.86	6,847.10	12,032.76
Potatoes	119	87	20,026.00	7,569.30	12,456.70
Garden	2	0			
Peanuts	14	6	330.00	189.00	141.00
Misc.	3	0			
Totals	305	228	\$34,927.86	17,941.40	16,986.46

4-H Club Camp

Six boys were taken to the state 4-H conservation camp which was held at State College, Orangeburg, S. C., during the month of August. The camp was well attended with 4-H boys and girls and their leaders from 34 counties of the state.

4-H Club Achievement Day

One 4-H club achievement day was held in Anderson County, September 3, with 275 boys and girls attending. At this meeting club boys and girls who did outstanding work and reported same received checks from the S. C. Bankers Association. Certificates were given to others by the County 4-H Council.

Games, songs, and a picnic lunch were enjoyed by all.

After the fun was over one of the local theaters entertained club members with a motion picture show as its guest.

County Fair Exhibits

Following is a summary of 4-H club exhibits at the Anderson County colored fair:



## County Fair Exhibits

Exhibit	No. Coys Exhibiting	No. Entries	Placing	Premium Won
Booth	14	21	1	\$20
Booth	12	20	2	15
Booth	10	16	3	12
Booth	14	17	4	10
Booth	11	19	5	10
Total	61	93	5	\$67

Horticulture

Extension work in horticulture during the year consisted of sweet potato demonstrations.

Sweet Potatoes

Sweet potato fire-heated hot beds and the production of sweet potatoes were demonstrated in 1947.

Fire-heated hot beds: We had seven fire-heated hot beds demonstrations completed during the year in Anderson County. These hot beds were operated to furnish plants for farmers producing sweet potatoes for market, and also the general public.

## Summary Fire-heated Hot Bed Demonstrations

Name	Size of Bed	Bu. Bedded	Dates Bedded	Date First Plants Drawn	No. Plants
Joe Brown	10x150	150	March 10	April 20	375,000
George Collier	10x20	16	March 15	April 30	40,000
H. W. Riley, Jr.	10x20	15	March 18	April 30	38,000
C. E. Williams	8x18	13	March 12	April 24	32,500
Joe Rucker	10x50	40	March 10	April 30	125,000
L. W. Sherard	8x20	16	March 15	May 1	38,400
Willie Hammonds	10x30	20	March 15	April 24	50,000

Because of these fire-heated hotbeds several hundred bushels of early potatoes were shipped out of the county during the month of August.

Sweet Potato Demonstrations: Nine sweet potato production demonstrations were conducted with the new type Porto Rica sweet potatoes. The demonstrators carried out recommended practices as did about 65 other farmers of the county.

A summary of these four demonstrations follow:



### Summary Sweet Potato Production Demonstrations

Name	Acres	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	Returns	Cost	Profit
J. L. Sherard	2	250	30	28	684.00	200.00	484.00
Joe Rucker	1	110	16	30	325.00	91.00	222.00
Willie Hammonds	1	80	12	29	247.50	100.00	147.50
S. N. Williams	2	204	17	28	561.50	201.00	360.50
Joe Brown	2	185	28	31	462.50	200.00	262.50
Joe Clinkscales	1	75	21	20	220.50	95.00	125.00
A. M. Pickens	1	70	15	28	213.00	98.00	115.00
George Collier	2	150	26	31	275.00	186.00	289.00
George Garrison	2	120	24	35	248.50	180.00	168.50
Total	14	1,244	189	260	3,437.50	1,351.00	2,176.00
Average per acre		137	21		381.28	151.00	241.77

As a result of the extension program of aiding farmers to produce and market Porto Rica sweet potatoes in Anderson, twelve hundred have been sold and 5,500 are now in storage and will be sold early next spring.

Miscellaneous: The County Agent gave 6 demonstrations of grading and packing potatoes for market.

### Marketing

This office gave demonstrations during the year in grading and packing, and aiding farmers in the cooperative cuying and selling of farm products.

Grading and Packing: The agent with help from the marketing division has worked closely with sweet potato producers in the interest of improving the grade and packing of this product.

The four sweet potato curing houses were used in giving this help since

### Summary Marketing Work - 1947

Products	Quality	Bought	Sold
Lespedza seed	2,750		330.00
Lespedeza hay	15.5 tons		390.00
Cotton seed	1,900 lbs.	200.00	250.00
Sweet potatoes	3,100 bu.	100.00	8,076.85
Beef cattle	24 head	1,060.00	3,271.75
Gilts (pure bred)	4 head	116.00	
Boars (pure bred)	3 head		
Poultry	480		496.30
Beef Bulls	2 head	425.00	
Dairy Bulls	2 head	218.00	
Totals		\$2,393.00	\$12,814.90
Total value products bought and sold			\$15,209.90



All items listed above represent commodities in which the County Agent were definitely in organizing growers, finding markets, and supervising marketing.

### Visual Instruction

Extension work in visual instruction during the year consisted of the use of educational pictures, photographs, charts, and maps.

Educational motion pictures were shown at six farm and 4-H club meetings with 575 farm people attending. We use these educational pictures to teach agricultural practices and to increase farm attendance.

Photographs were made by the extension photographer and the County Agent at four demonstrations meetings. One of the local daily news papers also made pictures at four demonstrations. The pictures were used at three meetings with 230 farm people in attendance and one extension exhibit.

Charts and maps were used in 5 outlook meetings with 325 farmers attending.

#### Summary Use of Visual Instruction Aids

<u>Visual Aid Used</u>	<u>No. Meetings</u>	<u>Attendance</u>
Motion Pictures	6	
Photographs	8	230
Charts and Maps	5	325
<u>Total</u>	<u>19</u>	

### Miscellaneous County and Community Activities

A summary is given below of activities carried out by this office but is not strictly extension work.

Community Center Organization: Serve as chairman of the executive committee which looks after the center property and governs activities carried on there.

Business and Professional Mens' Club: The agent serves as president of this club with looks after the general welfare of Negroes in the county and city. This is a civic organization and its membership is made up of only the business and professional men of the city and county.

County Fair: The county serves this organization as its secretary and general manager.

### Publicity

Extension publicity was done through the distribution of educational information in connection with the 1947 farm program.



in Anderson County through circular letters, press articles, the distribution of bulletins, and farm tours. A summary of work done in this connection is given below:

Summary Publicity Work

Individual letters	410
Circular letters	2
Copies mailed	550
Press articles	10
Bulletins distributed	700
Farm tours	1
Attendance	15

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Circular letters: Only two circular letters were prepared but they contained timely agricultural information on matters helpful to farmers and 4-H club boys in Anderson County.

Press articles: Ten news articles were published in the local daily newspapers during the year.

Specimen copies are attached to this report.

Bulletins distributed: A total of 700 bulletins were distributed to farmers and 4-H club boys during 1947.

Farm Tours: One farm tour was conducted in July to observe improved pasture work in the county and soil conservation as it was carried on by a few Anderson County farmers. Fifteen interested farmers attended this tour.

Respectively submitted,

J. A. Gresham  
Negro Agricultural Agent

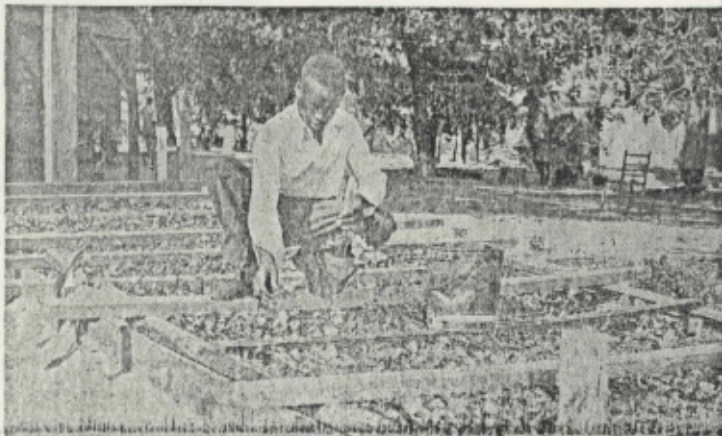


# ANDERSON COUNTY AND TOWNSHIPS



- O - County Committee headquarters
- - Community Committee headquarters
- - Neighborhood leader
- - Neighborhood and Community leader
- - Farmer working with leaders





SWEET POTATO PLANTING season is here again. Willie Hammond, Negro 4-H Club boy of the Green Pond Community, pulls slips from his hotbed. Through Wednesday, he had sold 12,000 slips at \$4 per 1,000 and has a potential harvest of 50,000 slips. Fifteen bushels of potatoes were bedded and sprouting rushed by a wood-fired heating arrangement. (Independent Photo).

## MORE CASH

# Sweet Potato Crop Expands In County

Sweet potato production in Anderson County is rapidly becoming big business, largely due to the launching a few years ago of a cooperative sweet potato project among Negro farmers and 4-H Club boys.

From a modest beginning, the project has assumed major proportions. Last year, for example, Negro potato growers sold 3,800 bushels at prices ranging from \$2.75 to \$3.19 a bushel.

IN 1945, POTATOES were shipped out in carload lots as well as by truck. Last year, however, virtually all of the potatoes were sold to large chain stores which called for them at storage places and trucked them out. This method of marketing proved most satisfactory, and probably will be given preference again this season.

Some potatoes are sold green early in the fall, but most of them are stored in curing houses and marketed in the spring, when prices are best. At present, Negro potato growers have four curing houses in the county. Two more are now under construction: one located at Townville and the other in Corner Township.

POTATO SLIPS from which the new crop of potatoes will be grown are now being pulled from nine hotbeds located in various parts of the county. These slips are grown from potatoes found especially suitable to this section of the country by Clemson College experts.

"A substantial portion of the soil in Anderson County is just right for high quality sweet potato production," Joe Gresham, Negro county agent, said yesterday. It was he who started the sweet potato project, and who looks after the marketing of the crop.

"SWEET POTATOES are an ideal cash crop," Gresham declared. "Farmers are just beginning to realize their importance insofar as supplementing the farm income is concerned, and I feel confident that sweet potato acreage in the county will continue to show a steady increase."



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ANDERSON





THE SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE cooperated with Negro Farm Agent Joe Gresham in an organized tour of Anderson County Negro landowners the past week to study the latest methods of erosion control and land use. A number of progressive Negro farmers (above) participated. Bob Little and Brice Latham of the Soil Conservation Service gave talks. (Independent Photo).

## BETTER FARMING

### County Negro Farmers Study Soil Conservation Methods

Accompanied by thirteen Negro land owners, Joe Gresham, Negro county agent in cooperation with Brice Latham and Bob Little of the Soil Conservation Service last week visited several farms to study good soil conservation practices and proper land use.

THE FIRST stop was in the pastures of D. G. Watson, where permanent and temporary pasture grasses were observed. In the temporary pastures Crimson Clover, Italian rye grass, Kentucky 31, Meadow fescue, Ladino clover, White Dutch Clover and other good pasture grasses were seen in the seedling stage. Mr. Latham pointed out that the grasses were not overgrazed, which permitted them to recover without land preparation. Reaching down he picked up a handful of mulch which covered the ground, giving protection to the land and at the same time providing a good place where seed could germinate. It was explained that the grasses and clovers had been fertilized with from 300 to 600 pounds of fertilizer per year and a ton of lime every two to four years. Mr. Little told the group "that whether a person had one cow or a herd it would pay to have winter grazing, rather than harvest and feed hay."

On the farm of Sonny Williams, a member of the group, the proposed land use was studied. Here Bob Little explained that bottom land was put in permanent pasture and the steep and badly washed land was planned for kudzu, sorgho and trees, leaving the more gentle slopes for small grain and row crops. When the group stopped on the farm of J. B. Douthett, supervisor of the Upper Soil Conservation District to observe the meadow strips, strip rotation and irrigation system, Mr. Douthett told them that "our fore-fathers could be excused for some of the mistakes of the land because they didn't know any better. However, our children can condemn us if we continue to use our soil unwisely because we know better."

UPON ARRIVING at the farm of M. B. Porter, a member of the group, they heard some eye opening facts in dollars and cents as to the value of good conservation farming. Porter told the group that in 1940 "my farm produced four bales of cotton, some oats that didn't set high enough to combine and some muddin' corn that I couldn't brag about. In 1942 the same field produced six bales of cotton, twenty-eight bushels wheat, ninety bushels oats and five acres of corn that would average about twelve bushels per acre. I saw that my land was washing away, so I called for help from my county agent, who secured the assistance of the Soil Conservation District and they helped in preparing a conservation plan which included terracing, meadow strips, the setting up of a definite strip rotation of small grain and row crops and the growing of more lespedezas. There were gullies gouged all down through the fields which had to be filled before we could terrace across them."

In 1944 the same field produced twenty bales of cotton on ten acres, 115 bushels wheat on five acres and 1104 bushel oats on twenty acres. In addition a good crop of Jude lespedezas was produced which he sold for 23 cents a pound. Porter further said that "the reason for low yields was cotton after cotton and corn after corn."

AFTER several years of tur under straw left on the ground combining grains and less the soil had far above the amount of organic matter. It was pointed out by the Soil

conservation technicians that such a condition permitted the soil to absorb more moisture when it rains, thereby decreasing soil losses and prevents the soil from forming a hard crust or baking. The observation was made that the good stand of cotton Porter had, even on the red spots, was partly due to the soil being well supplied with organic matter which held more moisture for seed germination and plant growth.

M. B. Porter is not the only conservationist in his family. Both his brother Furman and father, O. L. Porter own adjoining farms and have equally as good a conservation program. The local Soil Conservation District is assisting them in their soil building program. Here the group saw the results of conservation and good farming and County Agent Gresham pointed out that each farmer in the county should take stock of the erosion taking place on his farm and copy the good conservation practices seen on the Porter farms.

THE FARM owners on the tour were Bennie Scott, J. S. Adams, R. M. Roseman, Sidney Adams, C. E. Williams, S. T. Turner, Frank Johnson, Lewis Sherrard, Nathaniel Buckner, Sonny Williams, M. B. Porter, Walter Clinkscales and Sam Beatty.

## NEGRO

Mrs. Essley is seen with Mr. and Mrs. Moss and family in Greenwood.

### Negro Farm Meet Slated

A County Outlook meeting for Negro farmers and their wives will be held tomorrow morning, beginning at 10:30 o'clock, in the Reed Street High School assembly hall. Joe Gresham, Negro county agent, said Special speakers will include Prof. T. W. Morgan, assistant extension director of Clemson College; L. V. Starkrey, Prof. of animal husbandry at Clemson College, and T. A. Cole, chief of the Marketing Division of Clemson College, with headquarters at Columbia.

Others expected for the meeting are E. N. Williams, Negro district agent; Mrs. M. B. Paul and Mrs. Mabel Price, state supervisors for Negro home demonstration work; also County Agent J. H. Hopkins, Miss Ellen Atkinson, county home demonstration agent, and Joe McGee, head of the county AAA office. Mr. McGee will explain the provisions of the 1947 Crop Insurance Act in which every farmer is insured.

### Andersonians and Neighbors GOING PLACES---SEEING THINGS



JOSEPH H. JOHNSON, Negro 4-H Club Boy of the Green Bond Community, has made one of the finest records in the county as a chicken raiser. He secured 100 chicks, and lost only two. Furthermore, Joseph made his own brooder house out of scrap lumber and heated it with an old stove. The chickens have now grown to frying size and are shifting for themselves. (Independent photo).

E. HUGH AGNEW of Staff News.



# Anderson Negro Farmer Proves That Conservation Farming Really Pays

CLEMSON, July 13—That M. B. Porter, Negro farmer of the Lebanon Community near Pendleton in Anderson County, is finding a conservation program profitable on his farm, is the conclusion of E. C. Turner, extension conservationist. Porter was recently named the outstanding Negro farmer cooperating with the soil conservation districts of the state.

Mr. Turner recently visited the Porter farm and discussed the conservation program and its effects with the winner and with Bob Little, district soil conservationist, and Joe Gresham, Negro county agent for Anderson County, who worked with him in its development. All agree that the program of terracing, strip cropping, crop rotation, liming, and other conservation practices have turned a 33-acre gullied farm into a well terraced farm capable of producing good yields. This conclusion is borne out by a statement from Porter that cotton yields have increased on the farm from 4 bales on 16 acres 12 years ago to 20 bales on 16 acres in 1946 with proportion-

ate increase in other crops. About 45 acres of the farm are in cultivation, all of which are well terraced. A two-year crop rotation is being used with corn or cotton following small grain and lespedeza. About 25 acres of the land have been limed. The farm is being worked with tractor-drawn machinery. The grain is harvested with a combine which is also used in doing custom harvesting on other farms in the community.

Joe Gresham, the Negro agent for Anderson County, reports that Porter finds time from his work to serve as local leader of the Negro boys 4-H community club of 16 members in the Lebanon Community. Two of the members are sons of Porter, one in the club and one in the calf club. Mr. Little, the soil conservation service technician, says Porter not only been a good cooperator for his own farm and the farm his father and brothers but helped in getting conservation grants established on farms of his neighbors.

Porter finds time from his work to serve as local leader of the Negro boys 4-H community club of 16 members in the Lebanon Community. Two of the members are sons of Porter, one in the club and one in the calf club. Mr. Little, the soil conservation service technician, says Porter not only been a good cooperator for his own farm and the farm his father and brothers but helped in getting conservation grants established on farms of his neighbors.

## Negro Co-Ops Begin Shipping Five Carloads Of Potatoes

Anderson County is rapidly becoming "sweet potato conscious" in a big way, largely through the efforts of a cooperative potato growing project launched several years ago by progressive Negro county agent.

Today, for example, delivery of the equivalent of five carloads of sweet potatoes will get underway from a curing house near Union. An average freight car holds 518 bushels.

A substantial proportion of these potatoes were produced through the efforts of Negro 4-H boys, among them Joel Edwards, Tolly Smith, Jesse Groves, Willy Hammett, Joseph Johnson, John Prince, Harvey Payne, George Payne, and Berry Groves.

The potatoes now being sold were purchased by the Colonial Store and will be moved by the company's truck at the rate of 500 bushels a week. They were originally scheduled to be shipped in

freight cars. Cured potatoes are now bringing from \$2.75 to \$3 a bushel. The local potato-growing cooperative controls several curing houses in the county and two additional ones are scheduled to go up this spring or summer.

Last fall, two carloads of early maturing potatoes were shipped from the county by the cooperative, making a total of seven carloads for the 1946 crop. Farmers participating in the project are finding them easy to grow and profitable.

This spring, even more potatoes will be planted due to increasing interest in the cooperative movement, Joe Gresham said Saturday. Then, too, means have been found to convert cull potatoes into stock feed through a dehydration process, further cutting down waste. The first commercial dehydrator will be in operation in Anderson County within the next six weeks.

The Independent Anderson, S. C., Nov. 3, 1947 5



HAROLD MAJOR, president of the Anderson Fair Association, and Joe Gresham, manager of the Anderson Negro Fair, look over a potato exhibit and discuss merits of a prize bushel. The sweet potato growing project was launched in this county several years ago by Gresham, who is Negro county agent, and has developed to major proportions, making possible the marketing of potatoes in carload lots. (Independent photo).



THESE TWO Angus steers were tops among entries by Negro 4-H Club members at the annual Fat Cattle Show and Sale here Wednesday. At right is the grand champion; at left the junior champion. Both were raised by Sam Brown (right), of Broadway Township. The grand champion was purchased jointly by R. M. Brown (left), of the South Fant Street grocery, and Jim Ware, of Ware's Food Store, at 51 cents a pound. The junior champion was bought by C. V. Richbourg. (Independent photo).

FAVOR CITY MANAGER